

CBER Compliance Update

Tenth Annual Surviving the Challenges of FDA and Other Regulatory Authorities' GMPs March 22-24, 2004

Basel, Switzerland

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CBER Compliance Update

- Compliance Actions
- Import Alerts
- Bioresearch Monitoring
- NIDPOE Citations
- Anti-Counterfeiting Efforts

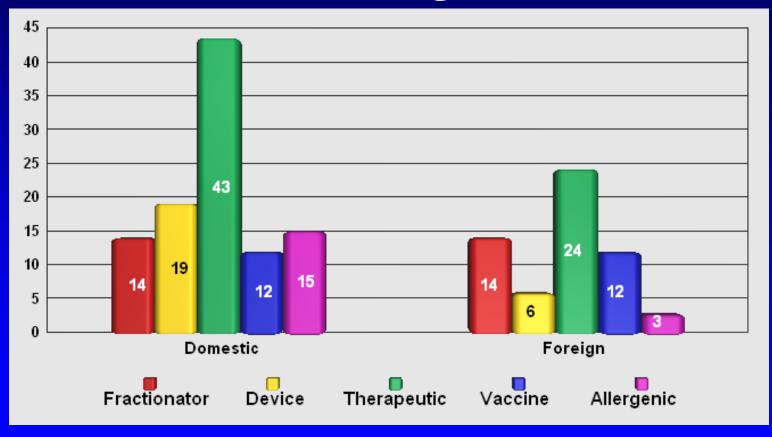


Compliance Actions

- Inspection Data
- Warning Letters
- Notice of Intent to Revoke
- Injunctions
- Recalls
- Import Alerts/Import Detentions



FDA Inspection Inventory* Biologics



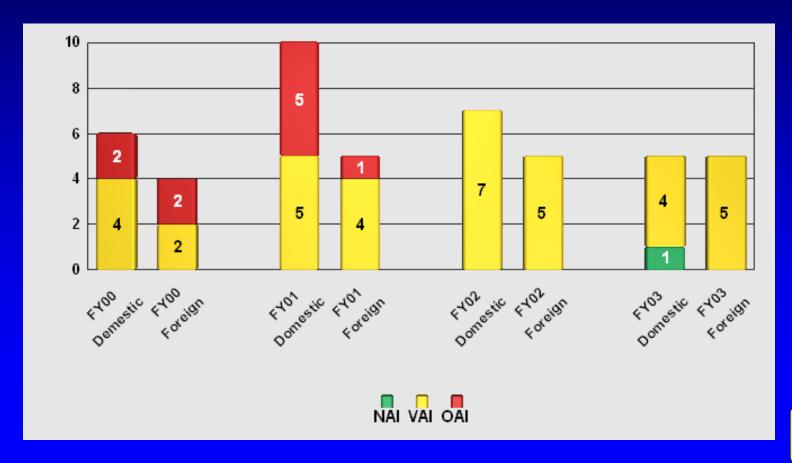


FDA Inspection Classification System

- NAI No Action Indicated
- VAI Voluntary Action Indicated
- OAI Official Action Indicated

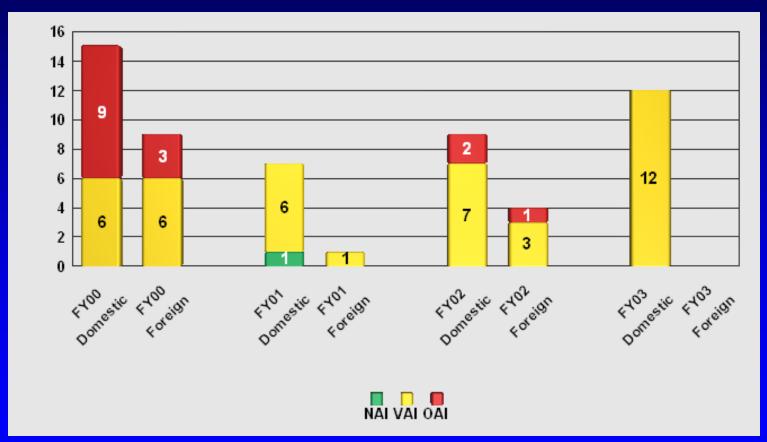


Fractionator Inspection Classifications



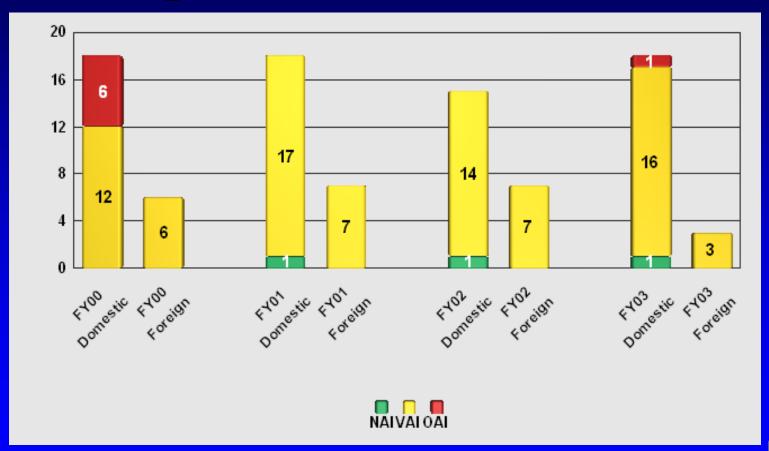


Device Inspection Classifications



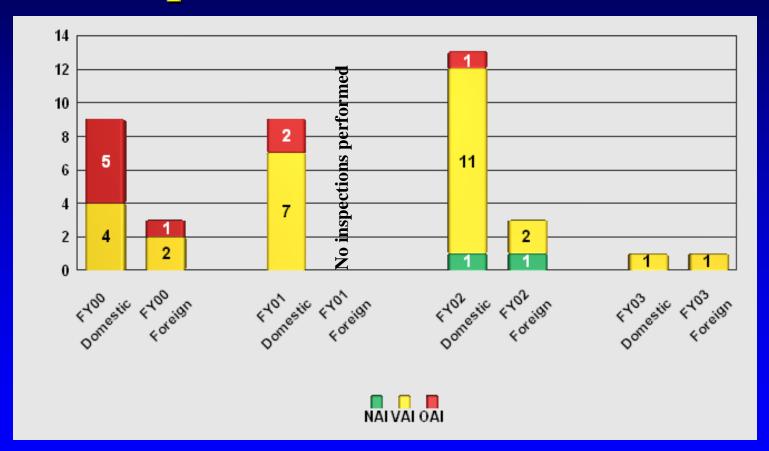


Therapeutic Inspection Classifications



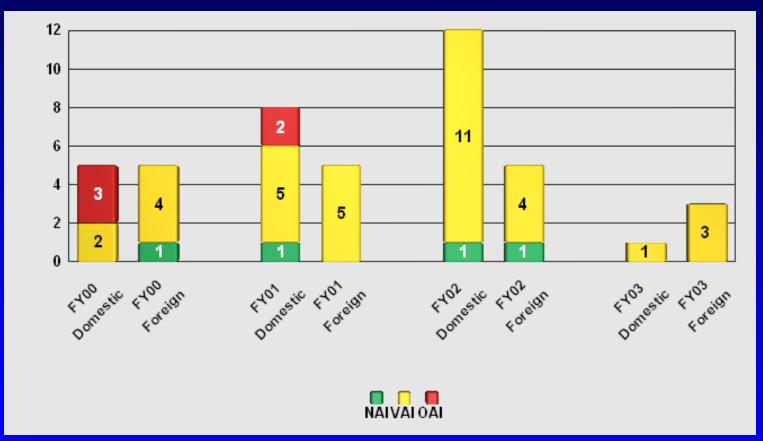


Allergenic Inspection Classifications





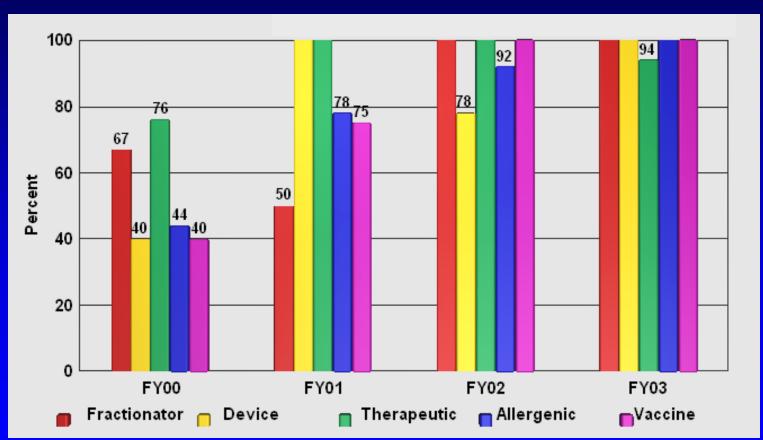
Vaccine Inspection Classifications





NAI/VAI Rate

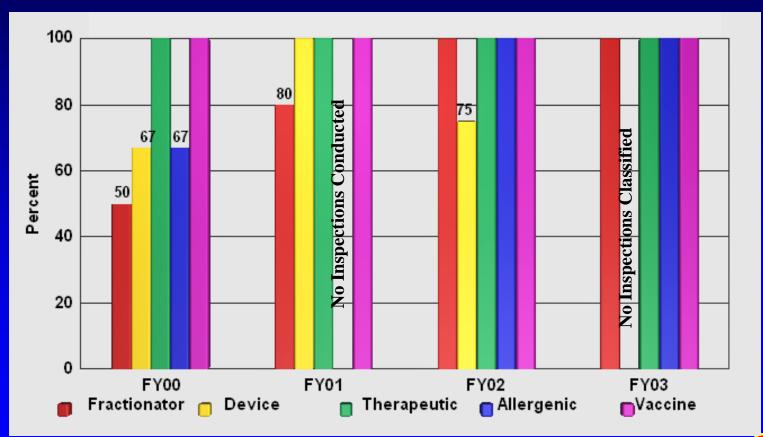
Domestic





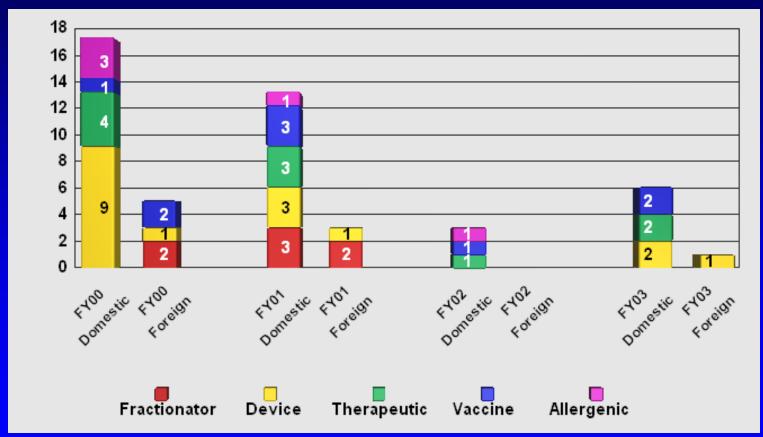
NAI/VAI Rate

Foreign



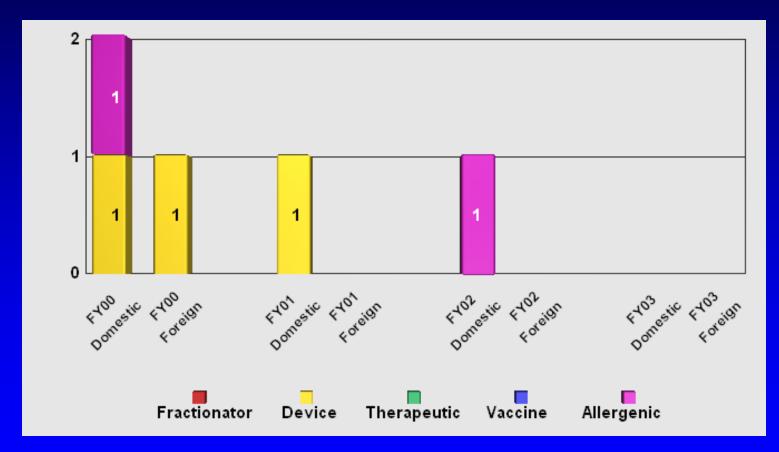


Warning Letters



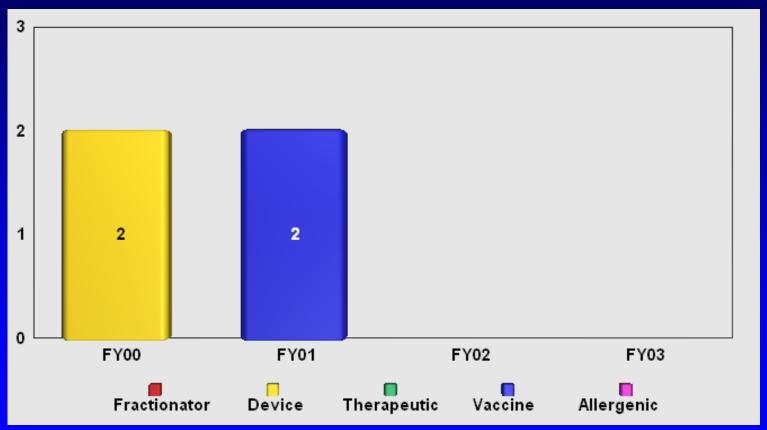


Notice of Intent to Revoke



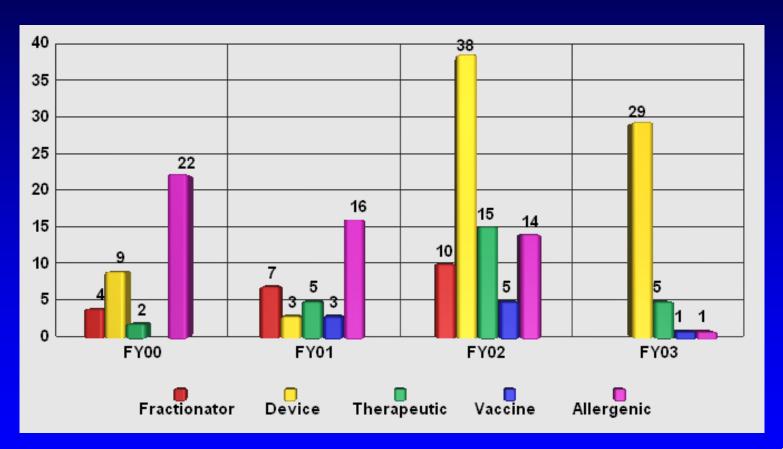


Injunctions





Recalls Classified





Device Recalls FY02-03

Primary Reasons – Devices and IVDs

- Software defects
- Potency/test results
- Antigen labeling incorrect
- Bacterial contamination
- Leaking collection sets



Import Alert

- Information to FDA district offices concerning unusual or new problems
- Provides background and compliance guidance information
- Available in FDA's Import Alert Retrieval System (FIARS)
 - http://www.fda.gov/ora/fiars/ora_import_alerts.ht
- Provides guidance regarding automatic detentions (if applicable)



What Does Detention Mean To You?

- Inability to export product to U.S.
- Impact on trade/contractual obligations



Importer Options

- Appeal the detention
 - Submit private laboratory report of analysis
 - Provide certification of product where applicable
 - Render other than a regulated product
- Request refusal of admission
 - Exportation or destruction



Importer Options continued

- Request consideration for bringing article into compliance by reconditioning
 - e.g., relabeling



Bioresearch Monitoring

- Routine inspections
 - Referrals/complaints/surveillance/ submission of BLA
- Emphasis on patient safety
- Ensure quality and integrity of data



Counterfeiting/Tampering

- Substantial increase in counterfeiting nationally and internationally in recent years
- CBER performs dual role
 - Safety
 - Availability
- Collaboration with FDA's Office of Criminal Investigations (OCI)



Counterfeiting/Tampering (continued)

- First priority is to provide consumers timely and relevant information relating to safety and quality
- Related priorities are to investigate scope of event, assure removal from market, and investigate counterfeiters
- Sources of information include:
 - Surveillance
 - Consumers
 - Industry
 - Other FDA components
 - Other Government agencies



FDA's Counterfeit Drug Initiative

- Announced July 16, 2003
- Designed to:
 - Better identify the risks and threats from counterfeit drugs
 - Establish a public and private coalition to fight drug counterfeiting and distribution
 - Develop new tools to aid in identifying, deterring, and combating counterfeiting



FDA's Counterfeit Drug Initiative continued

- Internal FDA task force is working to:
 - Develop strategic plan to decrease risk of counterfeits entering U.S. marketplace
 - Strengthen FDA's collaborative relationships with other Federal agencies
 - Identify mechanisms for strengthening nation's protections against counterfeiting
 - Assess the extent to which new technologies can help assure authenticity of products



Final Report

- Issued February 18, 2004
- Pharmaceutical industry should adopt secure business practices
- States should adopt and enforce stronger anti-counterfeiting requirements
- New technologies should be employed
 - Radiofrequency identification technology (RFID)
 - Authentication technologies



Final Report

(continued)

- Electronic pedigree (RFID) should accomplish and surpass goals of Prescription Drug Marketing Act
 - FDA intends to focus on tracing movement of drugs
- Congress should increase criminal penalties and strengthen FDA's authority
- FDA intends to develop effective reporting and rapid response systems, including dissemination of information to public



Reasons for Increase in Counterfeiting

- Better technology available to counterfeiters
- Increasing sophistication of counterfeiting operations
- Online sale of prescription drugs
- Increased international commerce
- Weak spots in domestic wholesale drug distribution chain



Risks from Counterfeits

- Subpotent or superpotent ingredients
- No active ingredients
- Ineffective treatments
- Infections or other potential detrimental health effects



Aggressive Enforcement Strategy

- FDA initiated 73 counterfeit drug investigations between October 1996 and June 2003, with a substantial increase between 2001 and the present
- Resulted in 44 arrests and 27 convictions
- Criminal investigations ongoing
- Fines and/or restitution have been imposed in excess of \$250,000



Counterfeiting of Biologics Recent Examples

- Neupogen[®]
 - Manufactured by Amgen, Inc.
 - Used to stimulate white blood cell production in patients undergoing chemotherapy
 - May 2001 vials containing clear liquid but no active ingredient



Counterfeiting of Biologics

Recent Examples - continued

- Epogen®
 - Manufactured by Amgen
 - Used to stimulate production of red blood cells as treatment for anemia associated with chronic renal failure for patients on dialysis
 - May 2002 vials containing clear liquid but active ingredient 20 times lower than expected



Counterfeiting of Biologics

Recent Example (continued)

Procrit[®]

- Manufactured by Amgen
- Distributed by Ortho Biotech Products
- Used to stimulate production of red blood cells as treatment for anemia associated with chemotherapy, HIV therapy, kidney disease, etc.
- April 2003 Expired vials containing clear liquid but active ingredient 20 times lower than expected
- March 2003 Vials containing no active ingredient but clear liquid contaminated with bacteria
- June 2002 Vials containing clear liquid but active ingredient 20 times lower than expected



Counterfeiting-Related Arrests

- Counterfeit Procrit®
 - Three people arrested in Miami in February 2003
 - All pled guilty on June 11, 2003
 - Trafficking in counterfeit goods
 - Unlawful distribution of prescription drugs without a license
 - Two sentenced to prison, one to house arrest



Counterfeit-Related Indictments

- 19 people indicted by Florida grand jury on July 22, 2003
- Involved Neupogen®, Gammagard®, Epogen®, and Lipitor®
- Charges vary by individual and include:
 - Racketeering
 - Conspiracy to commit racketeering
 - Organized scheme to defraud
 - Sale or delivery of a controlled substance
 - Possession with intent to sell prescription drugs
 - Purchase or receipt of a prescription drug from unauthorized person



Industry's Efforts

- Individual firms working on ways to deter/prevent counterfeiting
- Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (PhRMA)
 - Five-point program to combat counterfeits
- Healthcare and Distribution Management Association (HDMA)
- Others
- Will be engaged as part of FDA Initiative



We're Here to Help You!

WWW.FDA.GOV/CBER

- Email CBER:
 - Manufacturers:

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- Consumers, health care professionals: octma@cber.fda.gov
- Phone:
 - 301-827-1800

